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With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

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Advertisement.

BEING ſtrictly enjoined by my late Inſtructions to enforce the punctual Payment of his Majeſty's Quitrents, it is expected, for the future, that every Sheriff ſhould ſettle with the Auditor, and pay the Money into the Receiver's Office, on or before the Day appointed by Law; and all Sheriffs who are yet in Arrear to this Revenue cannot expect any farther Indulgence. RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

A GENERAL VIEW *of the preſent State of* EUROPE.

FROM the Death of Charlemaigne, to the Acceſſion of Charles V. the Power of the European Potentates was tolerably equal; but that Monarch, coming to the moſt extenſive and powerful Dominions in Europe, and gaining a View of boundleſs American Treaſures, certainly formed the Idea of a new univerſal Monarchy. But divided Kingdoms loſe Half their Power: Had all Charles's Provinces joined Spain, inſtead of the Territories of Francis I. in all Probability he would have ſucceeded in his Attempt, unleſs ſome of thoſe unforeſeen Accidents, which baffle all human Schemes, had ſaved his Neighbours from his Power.

His Retirement, and Death, divided his Dominions; but, the Flower of his Troops falling to the Share of Philip, and the American Treaſures pouring in upon him in full Tide, he carried on the Father's Plan, and vainly hoped for greater Succeſs. Philip has been reckoned the greateſt Politician in Europe, but never was a Character more miſerably miſtaken: When he ſhould have ſacrificed every Thing to Power, Bigotry induced him to cut the Sinews of his Strength, by depopulating Spain; and driving the Flemings into Rebellion and Deſpair, by his Cruelties and Religion. Theſe were his two grand Errours, which alone would have overturned a better laid Plan. Another was aiming at the Conqueſt of England, before he had atchieved that of France; which he certainly thought of, through the Means of the League. The Troubles in that Kingdom gave him an Opportunity, which had he duly improved, ſtuck to that alone for a Time, and been at Peace with his Flemiſh Subjects, there can be no Doubt but the French Factions would have enabled him to maſter the Kingdom. An Acquiſition of ſo much Importance ought to have engaged all his Attention, inſtead of being at the ſame Time deep in driving Millions of induſtrious Inhabitants from Spain, waſting immenſe Wealth and whole Armies in Flanders, and fitting out Armadas to conquer England.

So many Undertakings ruined all. Had he exerted all his Wealth and Strength againſt France, that great Kingdom would have fallen. Then he might have caſt his ambitious Eye on England, making throughout his Plan one Step a Preparation for another. But the contrary Conduct debilitated his Power, and ended in the Acquiſition of Portugal; inſtead of univerſal Empire, weakening himſelf ſo much, in all his Enterpriſes, that this Conqueſt was not of long Duration, and Spain fell into that Debility from which ſhe has never riſen.

After the Death of Philip, no Kingdom made large Strides in Power but France; and the Steps by which ſhe aroſe, though great, were ſilent, and rather the Effect of internal Settlement than foreign Acquiſition. Henry the Great, the Duke of Sully, and Cardinal Richlieu, paved the Way for the Greatneſs of Lewis XIV. The compact Nature, and noble Situation of the Kingdom, full of People and Induſtry, with no foreign Provinces detached and Rebellions; no inſecure Dependence on American Mines; an Army ſuperiour to any in Europe; the Succeſſours of the Spaniards in Reputation; an ambitious King with great Abilities, admirably ſeconded by able Miniſters and ſucceſsful Generals; all united to raiſe Lewis to a Degree of Power far ſuperiour to that of Spain. It was a Power clear of all the Miſchiefs which attended Philip's, but the Aim of general Influence in Europe failed from partly the ſame Cauſe; embracing too many Undertakings at once, and making too free with a Power, which, properly huſbanded, muſt have proved ſuperiour to all.

Lewis XIV. ſeeing his Armies victorious, and ſo numerous that Nothing but an Alliance of Half Europe could oppoſe him, made no Scruple to ſeize Province after Province, and Town after Town; and finding himſelf left in quiet Poſſeſſion, through the Dread of his Neighbours at his Power, he puſhed the Game too far, and in the Wars which followed the Peace of Nimeguen loſt all Sight of good Politicks, and ſeemed bent on irritating and provoking all Europe to form ſuch an Alliance as would cruſh his Power.

He acted preciſely with Relation to Spain as Philip had before done with France. His great Aim ought to have been the Spaniſh Monarchy, and he would undoubtedly have taken Poſſeſſion of it in his own Name had he eſcaped the War which terminated at Ryſwick. It was that War that proved the Ruin of France: She then was broken; it produced the Victories of her Enemies in the Beginning of the following Century, and paved the Way for the Triumphs of Marlborough.

In 1678 the Treaty of Nimeguen was concluded, when Lewis was at the Height of his Power; from thence, to the Death of the King of Spain, was near thirty Years. This was the valuable Period which might have fixed his Power on the firmeſt Foundations: Had it been employed in carrying on all thoſe great Works and Deſigns which increaſed the Wealth of and ornamented the Kingdom, had he kept up a great and well diſciplined Army, increaſed his Fleet, encouraged Manufactures, improved the Soil, protected Trade, had he, in a Word, expended this Time in the Manner he paſſed the Beginning of his Reign, he would have gained ſo great Power that Nothing in Europe could have reſiſted him; the Spaniſh Monarchy would have been added to France, and his Power then would have been irreſiſtible. But, on the contrary, he waſted his Strength in the intervening War without any View of Politicks or Grandeur, and drove a Million of Proteſtants from his Kingdom.

Thus did Europe a ſecond Time eſcape the Fears of univerſal Monarchy: From the Day of the Battle of Blenheim the Power of France was not only really fallen, but there ſcarcely remained the Appearance of it to frighten thoſe it once had been ſo terrible to.

In the Wars that have happened ſince the Death of Lewis XIV. Power has been pretty equally divided, until all the World attended to the Conqueſts of England in the laſt War, which is a Period of no ſlight Importance in the Hiſtory of Europe. For a proper Idea of the preſent State of the Potentates in this Part of the World, we muſt take into the ſame Account the laſt War, and alſo that of 1741. The Houſe of Bourbon was victorious in the latter, Britain in the former.

While France, Spain, Pruſſia, and other important Allies, were cloſely united in the War of 1741, while the Affairs of England were miſerably conducted, and other Circumſtances happened that added to the Scale of the Bourbons, yet, victorious as they often were, the Advantages of the War were not comparable to the Miſery it brought upon them. The Exertions thoſe Allies made are not do be named with the Efforts of Lewis XIV; and in the Year 1748 and 9 France was almoſt as harraſſed, oppreſſed, and exhauſted, as ſhe was in 1714; her Navy was ruined, and her Trade utterly deſtroyed. This was the Caſe even with a Quarrel, in which ſhe might, upon the Whole, be ſaid to be Conqueror; and ſhowed, perhaps, as ſtrongly the ſinking State of that Kingdom as the worſe Situation of her Affairs in 1763.

With Spain, the Caſe was yet more mortifying. The great Succeſſes of England have been attributed to the Ignorance and Blindneſs of the French and Spaniſh Miniſters, and to the Influence of Favourites and Miſtreſſes; but this is a moſt falſe Idea: The real Cauſe of it was a greater Expenſe and Attention being beſtowed on her Navy than ever was known in any former War; the French and Spaniſh Settlements were attacked, in every Part of the World, with ten Times the Force that ever was before exerted againſt them.

The general Turn of the War proved, in the cleareſt Manner, that the real Weight of the Nations governed by the Houſe of Bourbon was inferiour to the Reputation of their Power in Europe. Extravagant, fruitleſs, and ill conducted Wars, which impoveriſhed them equally, whether Victors or vanquiſhed, had ſunk the Kingdom of France into a Debility almoſt as apparent as that of Spain; inſomuch that the famous Compact, to bind together the whole Family in a League againſt England, only proved to Europe the amazing Change in the Affairs of the two Nations. In the laſt Age, the grand Buſineſs of England was forming Alliances to reſiſt the over-grown Power of France; but, in the preſent One, all the Branches of the Bourbons are ſeeking Alliances to withſtand the Force of England; who on the contrary, is ſingle in the World, and dreaded by it all.

France is unflouriſhing in her Situation, view it in what Light you pleaſe; her Troops are much declined in Reputation, ever ſince the laſt Century; her Navy is the Muſhroom of an Hour, always reviving, ever deſtroyed; the King of France builds Ships for the King of England to navigate; her Population leſs by a Fourth than in the proſperous Times of Lewis XIV. while the Boundary of the Kingdom is enlarged, which only makes two Evils inſtead of one; her Finances in the moſt miſerable Order of any Country, without Exception, in Europe; the Peace of the Kingdom muſt be diſturbed by inteſtine Quarrels, between the Crown and the Remnants of the old Conſtitution; in War ſhe is weak, even with the Aſſiſtance of great Allies. Such a Situation is no Match for the Power of Britain, in the full Vigour of her Strength.

But here I may ſuppoſe myſelf interrupted by the Exclamation of thoſe who will meaſure the Power of Kingdoms with the Line and Compaſs. France is larger than ever, has at leaſt Half as many People again as England, Scotland, and Ireland; how, therefore, can ſhe be inferiour? But, in Reply to this, may we not obſerve that the Power of States depends neither on Population nor Extent, but on innumerable Circumſtances, which combine to give a Turn to human Affairs, very contrary to the Spirit of Calculation? France is of greater Extent than at the Peace of Nimeguen, and ſhe loſt but a Fourth of her People; hence, therefore, ſhe ought not to be leſs powerful by a Fourth. But who will dare to aſſert that Lewis XV. wants but a Fourth of his great Grandfather's Power? Nay, in a victorious War, that of 1741, could ſuch a Poſition have been admitted? Let the Extent and Population of Spain be meaſured with Britain, will the Balance of their Power be ſhown by the Proportion of their Numbers?

The Truth is, Kingdoms have their Riſe and Fall; and when once they are paſſed the Meridian of their Power they keep declining, beyond the Proportion of their apparent Strength. Numerous Circumſtances make the World believe that the Force lately ſo dreaded cannot be quite ſunk; but the Fatality of Declenſion is co e on, and all ſuch Signs are but mere Appearances.

France has played exactly the Part of Spain, inſulted, attacked, and reſiſted all Europe; then declined, and ſhares the ſame Fate in her Fall, that of being dreaded when her Power is ſunk.

From which Reflections, I venture to deduce the Conſequence that Europe has Nothing more to fear from the Ambition of the Houſe of Bourbon; neither of the Branches of that Family can any longer take the Lead in that ſuperiour Manner which marked the latter Part of the preceding Century.

Germany is ſplit into ſo many Sovereignties that her Power, except in Union, has never been, or ever will be, formidable to Neighbours that keep their good Faith with her.

The Power which moſt attracts the Attention of Europe at preſent is that of Ruſſia; and it muſt be confeſſed that Empire has riſen in a Manner very ſurpriſing, and hitherto has ſhown none but Marks of riſing. The Day of her Meridian, moſt aſſnredly, is not yet come.

There is a Ruſſian Influence ſpreading through the northern Kingdoms which looks much like an Increaſe of Power, and the Affairs of Poland are juſt ſuch as an ambitious Sovereign of Ruſſia would wiſh for; a Concatenation of Events, which, joined with their late great Succeſſes againſt the Turks, may have Conſequences much beyond the Ideas commonly embraced at preſent. It is not a Power well knit together in its Limbs for threatening univerſal Empire; but its Growth, without any ſuch Magnitude, may be the Cauſe of much Trouble to the reſt of Europe.

Well ſituated and very populous Provinces, filled with Induſtry, Cultivation, and Riches, have ever been the Source of the Power of great Empires, and of thoſe Kingdoms that have juſtly alarmed the World with Ideas of ſuch; but when a Nation by Conqueſt adds Dominion whoſe Conſequence is greater than the Original, there can never be a good Union of the Parts, but, on the contrary, a Diſſonance and Diviſion in Manners, Language, Temper, &c. that muſt ſhake the Whole to the Foundations, on the leaſt Failure of Succeſs. If the Progreſs of great Power be traced from the Beginning of the World to the preſent Day, I do not think there can be any Reaſon to dread the utmoſt that ever can be accompliſhed by the Ruſſians.

A COUNTRY NIGHT's REFLECTIONS.

WHAT a delightful Night! The Moon, full orbed, appears in majeſtick Splendour in the Front of yon high eaſtern Hill; the lengthening Shadows move along the Plain below; the whole Creation ſleeps; Pain and Anguiſh only wake; the laborious Huſbandman forgets the Toils of the Day in peaceful Slumbers; and Nature makes a Pauſe, an awful Pauſe, prophetick of her End.

Here let the muſing Mind a While indulge Reflection; Reflection awful and inſtructive, as this Midnight Hour. The Clock ſtrikes twelve: Oh Time, Memento of Eternity! how are thy Hours ſquandered away in Trifles and Intemperance! yet, who ſhall redeem thy Loſs, or give back Yeſterdays to come? The once hoſpitable Manſion riſes before my View; but now, alas! forlorn, untenanted. The Owner flies to Courts and Cities, unmindful of the Village Swains; intemperate Feaſts, and poiſonous Luxury, ſucceed to harmleſs Mirth, and hoſpitable Cheer. But let the Voice of Reaſon and Reflection thus addreſs thee: Return thou to the hoſpitable Seat of thy Foreſathers; let thy Flock clothe the Naked, and let thy Table feed the Hungry; be thy Inſtruction the Guide of the Ignorant, and thy Example Reproof to the Froward; ſo ſhall Benevolence increaſe thy Store, and thou ſhalt look forward to the End of Life as the Conſummation of thy Felicity.

The Miſer now counts his ill gotten Store; he fears even the whiſtling Wind, which his Fears miſconſtrue as the Midnight Thief, while he worſhips in Secret the God of his Idolatry. As he accumulated Wealth, he diſcovered his own Importance by Increaſe, but as he prized it more he uſed it leſs; and, as the Hand of Time ſcattered Snow upon his Head, the freezing Influence extended to his Boſom. He ſurveys the ſhining Ore with a Look of circumſpective Caution: "Thou Fool, this Night "ſhall thy Soul be required of thee; and then, whoſe ſhall all theſe "Things be?"

The Ambitious, waking, now plan Schemes of future Glory, unmindful of this tranſitory State, and the Uncertainty of human Power; while others, perhaps, lament the Time miſpent in ſuch Purſuits, and are ready to exclaim: Where now, ye lying Vanities of Life, ye ever tempting, ever cheating Train, where are you now? And what is your Amount?

The Sons of Poverty, doſing a While, forget their Cravings and their daily Cares; while Luxury in Palaces lies ſtretching its vain Thoughts, to form imaginary Wants.

The plaintive Voice of Mourning breaks through the Stillneſs of Night on my attentive liſtening Ear. The unhappy fair One breathes the Accents of her Woe; like another Philomel, ſhe complains of the perjured Youth. The Villain ſleeps, unconſcious of Remorſe, unmindful of her Anguiſh; but he ſhall one Day awake to a Senſe of Guilt like his, and ſhall acknowledge that no Life can be pleaſing to God but what is harmleſs and inoffenſive to human Kind.

Thou who ſitteſt enthroned in Power, relieve the Wants, and heal the Calamities, of all thoſe who, from the remoteſt Parts of the Earth, waking in the Bitterneſs of their Spirit, Oh! addreſs thy Throne; ſleeping and waking, defend them ſtill; let thy Day-ſpring from on high break in upon and ſuſtain them. "The ſprightly Lark's ſhrill Matin wakes the Morn." Here pauſe my Thoughts a While.

Letter from an Engliſh *Gentleman at the* Daniſh *Court, an attentive Obſerver of what has been paſſing there ever ſince the Marriage of the preſent King.*

SIR,

BEFORE this can reach London you will undoubtedly have heard of the ſudden Change that has happened in the Court of Denmark. This comes by Favour of Captain T——, as it is unſafe to write of what paſſes here by the ordinary Poſt. You muſt know, Sir, that ever ſince the Marriage of the reigning King, but more particularly ſince the Birth of the young Prince, the Dowager Queen, ſecond Conſort to the late King, deſpairing of ſeeing the Crown deſcend to her Son Frederick (now in his nineteenth Year) by lineal Succeſſion, has been plotting the Ruin of the reigning Family, by every Artifice her active Genius could ſuggeſt. She is, in Truth, a Woman of conſummate Policy, and has the Art of covering the worſt Deſigns under the Maſk of the moſt acceptable Services. She began very early to practiſe upon the young Queen, and by counterfeiting, at the firſt Interview, a real maternal Fondneſs for her amiable Perſon, ſhe took Advantage of her Majeſty's Youth and Inexperience, and enſnared her by Deceit. Her Diſſimulation has all along been carried on with an Air of Openneſs and Kindneſs, that gained her entire Confidence; and, by her Aſcendency over the Queen's Conduct, ſhe has directed Meaſures in ſuch an unpopular Manner as to make her the chief Inſtrument of her own Undoing. It was indeed viſible enough to ſome who were neareſt her Perſon, that, from the Moment the Queen was welcomed into Denmark by the Acclamations of a joyful People, that the Dowager conceived a Jealouſy of her Popularity. It was, however, to no Purpoſe to counſel her to be upon her Guard; ſhe never could be perſuaded to ſuſpect the Sincerity of a Mother, who by her Aſſiduities gave daily Proof of her affectionate Regard.

The Dowager found the Queen paſſionately fond of the faſhionable Diverſions of the Engliſh Nation, and it was her only Foible to pay too ſlight an Attention to the Genius and Manners of the Daniſh People. The Dowager encouraged her in her Attachment to the one, and in the Diſregard ſhe was but too apt to ſhow to the other. At the ſame Time her Policy was ſuch, that, while ſhe flattered her Majeſty's Vanity, by applauding her Elegance and Taſte, ſhe was in ſecret fomenting a Party againſt her, and inſinuating that the Queen had Nothing at Heart but imitating foreign Splendour, and amuſing herſelf with foreign Entertainments, Entertainments calculated, indeed, to captivate the Minds of giddy Youth, but of the moſt pernicious Tendency to corrupt their Morals; that ſhe deſpiſed the Simplicity and Plainneſs of the Daniſh Court, and would in Time cauſe Engliſh Levity, and Engliſh Libertiniſm, to triumph over the oppoſite Virtues for which the Court of Denmark had ever been reſpected. By theſe Inſinuations ſhe firſt poiſoned the Minds of her ſelect Friends, who only whiſpered their Diſcontents to their Confidants; but as ſoon as the Prince was born, and the King had made his Tour to England, Reports of a like or worſe Tendency were circulated, with unbridled Freedom, all over the Kingdom. Every Motion and every Action of the King and Queen was then narrowly watched, and thoſe Meaſures which the Dowager countenanced and encouraged by her Subtlety at Court ſhe had the Audacity to diſapprove and condemn to thoſe whom ſhe knew ſeldom or never frequented it.

Men do not, in this Country, ſo frequently attend the Accouchment of Ladies as in England. The Phyſician who preſided at the Birth of the Prince, by his Care and Aſſiduities during that critical Period, very naturally attracted the Notice of the Queen. He became a Favourite of the King; and, being a Gentleman by Birth and by Profeſſion, inſenſibly grew into Familiarity about the Palace. Sovereigns have not always the Diſcretion to preſerve the Dignity of ſupreme Power by keeping thoſe with whom they are daily converſant at a proper Diſtance. This Gentleman was, however, the more acceptable, as he was uſeful in two Reſpects, and ſerved both as a Phyſician and Linguiſt to the Queen; who, not being Miſtreſs of the Language of a People over whom ſhe was deſtined to reign, was more than ordinary ſolicitous to acquire that Qualification, with a View to render her Converſation more general, as well as more pleaſing to thoſe who caſually came about the Court.

The Dowager did not fail, when the proper Opportunity offered, to interpret this innocent Familiarity into the moſt ſcandalous and infamous Correſpondence, and to whiſper, among her Party, that the Intercourſe between Struenſee and the Queen might be traced in the Features of the young Princeſs. Happy it was for the Queen, and it may be for the whole Nation, that the prying Eye of Malice could never diſcover the leaſt Blemiſh in her Majeſty's Deportment before the Birth of the young Prince; for though the Atrociouſneſs of the Crime cauſed the Calumny to be received with Abhorrence, when firſt it was inſinuated, yet the Balls and Maſquerades that had been promoted and countenanced, and the Conſequences that had been predicted to follow, happening juſt as the Dowager formerly foretold, the graveſt Matrons about the Court, who are ever moſt readily diſpoſed to credit the worſt, did not heſitate to pronounce that there was too much Room for Suſpicion, ſince Balls and Maſquerades, and other licentious Entertainments, were the Queen's favourite Amuſements, and ſince Infidelity to Huſbands, among Perſons of Condition in England, was ſo frequent that it was hardly held a Crime. Thus, what at firſt was utterly diſbelieved, and could hardly be endured without viſible Reſentment, even by her worſt Enemies, took Air at laſt among the Multitude, and was currently reported in every Village.

All this While the Dowager had the Addreſs to carry on her Plot, without being ſuſpected even by thoſe with whom ſhe was moſt intimate. Her Diſcourſe, at the Time ſhe was ſuggeſting the worſt Practices, was always tempered with ſeeming Concern for the young Sovereigns; and, while ſhe was diſpenſing the poiſonous Pill, ſhe was crafty enough to gild it over with a golden Leaf. This Duplicity in her Behaviour gave her an Opportunity of frequenting the Court without Suſpicion; and whilſt every Body thought ſhe was employed in ſtifling the evil Reports which herſelf had raiſed, *though ſhe always gave out that ſuch Things were told her*, ſhe was, in Fact, the chief Inſtrument in ſpreading them.

The Depth of her Policy will hardly meet with Credit from thoſe who are not converſant in Court Intrigue; yet it may be in ſome Meaſure penetrated by a ſhort Retroſpect to her paſt Conduct. No One was more forward than the Dowager in applauding the Curioſity of the King to viſit England, the Nation of whoſe Manners he had heard ſo much, and

with whose Sovereign he was so intimately connected, both as a Brother and Ally. She even prest him to undertake the Journey, and named the Noblemen whom she judged the most proper to attend him. These were Persons of inflexible Fidelity to his Person, and who she knew would be most acceptable to his Majesty to accompany him. Her Views may be easily discerned in advising the one, and nominating and recommending the other. By her latter she removed from the Kingdom the great Enemies to her Projects, and by the former she acquired the greater Freedom to fet her Incendiary Engines to Work and supply them with Fuel to keep them in full Play.

The Physician Struensee, who had quitted his ordinary Practice, was by the King's Favour advanced to the Peerage, and was now wholly employed at Court. In the Absence of the King the Government of the Kingdom was in a great Measure committed to his Care, and he had many private Conferences with the Queen on the Affairs of State. In one of these, it is said, he hinted to her Majesty his Suspicions of the Dowager; but she never would believe her capable of Harm, and rejected his Advice with manifest Dislike.

Among other Arts the Dowager made Use of, while his Majesty remained abroad, it was a Masterpiece to infuse into the Queen's Mind a Jealousy of the King. To do this, his Majesty's long Absence furnished her with a favourable Opportunity. She even named the Persons with whom his Majesty had formed Connections, and was so particular in mentioning Times and Circumstances that the Queen could not entertain the least Doubt of the Truth of the Intelligence; and although she behaved on this Occasion with a Dignity and Firmness superiour to her Sex, never giving the most distant Hint in any of her Letters to the King while abroad, yet his Majesty could not help discerning, on his Return home, a Kind of Reserve in the Queen that was not natural to her, though at that Time he attributed it to quite another Cause.

"This Stroke of female Policy laid the Foundation of every Evil that has since overwhelmed the unhappy Queen. It paved the Way, in every Respect, to facilitate the Purpose which the Dowager intended by it; it made the King more easily susceptible of the bad Suggestions that were afterwards to be infused; it gave him a Suspicion of the Officers who attended him, as if they had misrepresented his Conduct while abroad, and had reported Something to his Disadvantage, which had reached the Ears of the Queen; and it has given the People Reason to conclude that the Queen had formed, in his Absence, that odious Connection which has since been laid to her Charge."

LONDON, *May* 15.

FROM Madrid we hear that their American Dominions are so plentifully stored with all Manner of European Goods, that, in Case of War (which is universally looked for very soon, though they know not with what Power) Nothing will be wanted for a very long Space of Time.

Many a Man has made his Fortune by Marriages. If the King of Denmark goes on as he has begun, he will probably do the same. He got, if we remember right, one Hundred Thousand Pounds with his Wife. He now offers her in Return ten Thousand Dollars, that is, about two Thousand Pounds; so that he will clear by the Match ninety eight Thousand Pounds, a pretty round Sum! Few Men, we believe, however averse to Matrimony, would refuse to take a Wife for two or three Years upon the same Conditions.

We hear Lord Chatham will attend the Upper Assembly on the Day the Dissenters Bill is to be debated.

The important Cause of Somerset, the Black, and his Master, Mr. Stewart, was yesterday resumed in the Court of King's Bench, when Mr. Hargrave of Lincoln's Inn, and Mr. Allen, of Boswell Court, both young Counsel, displayed great Learning and Eloquence in the Speeches they made in the Behalf of the Negro. It was with singular Pleasure every Person present heard the two above mentioned Gentlemen prove themselves possessed of a Fund of Law Knowledge and Ability which is to be met with in but few of the most experienced Pleaders, and promises their becoming two of the brightest Men at the Bar. Mr. Wallace said as much as the Argument would bear on the other Side of the Question, and the Issue of the Matter is deferred till some Day next Week. Mr. Hargrave's Speech in the above Cause was one of the most learned and elaborate we ever heard; it is almost impossible to imagine what a Number of Precedents, apposite to the Case in Point, this Gentleman had, with uncommon Pains, gleaned from the Law Books and historical Tracts of the ablest and most approved Writers. Mr. Allen, who was called to the Bar but last Saturday, shone in an equal Manner, but on very different Principles; his Speech was a very elegant Oration, delivered with perfect Ease, and replete with elegant Language, classical Expression, and pertinent Observation.

Many People are at a Loss to account for the uncommon Civility which William Mall and John Wilkes, Esquires, shew to one another whenever they meet or are together; since every One knows, at least imagines so, that their Opinions are diametrically opposite. But to be sure it must be allowed that our good Breeding, of late Years, is become a Kind of Idolatry from Man to Man. Common Civilities, that is, all the outward Marks of Esteem and Affection, are paid from one End of the Year to the other reciprocally by inveterate Enemies; by the Man of a fair Character to the most profligate Wretch, and by the greatest Villain to the most virtuous Person. There was a Time when our English Spirits were less supple and more friendly, when the Cap, and the Bow, and the Visit, were always bestowed with Distinction, and accompanied with a kind Intention; but now, all is topsey-turvey. If a degenerate polite Roman were now to rise and appear in London, his Behaviour would not seem awkward to us; and that he might, without inquiring into our Customs, either get a Place at Court, or make as good an Interest to serve in Parliament as one of the present Representatives for the County of Middlesex did. What then can be said of England, but that she is hastening apace to a Revolution similar to that which threw Rome into a State of Slavery, that she never has, nor ever will recover herself from? Indeed, if the ten succeeding Years tell forth as the ten preceding Ones have done, to talk of enjoying Liberty will be as ridiculous as to talk of the Virtue of Wilkes, or the Honesty of Lord Bute.

A considerable Sum, it is said, has been privately remitted to a great Lady in the North, to serve her present Exigencies.

On the 6th of April last was run for, over Peterborough Course, the Talbot Sweepstakes of six Hundred Guineas, the best of three four Mile Heats, between Mr. Jibb's gray Horse Trimmer, the Nabob's Chestnut Horse Illwill, and Messi. Brown and Cox's bay Horse Friendship. Large Sums were depending at starting, Trimmer against the Field; after the first Heat, two to one on Trimmer; after the second, two to one on Illwill; and in running the third, six to one on Friendship, who won at four Heats easy, notwithstanding he carried the most Weight.

Military Commissions, which were formerly very easily obtained in the East India Company's Service, are now extremely difficult to be procured; a Circumstance which surprises many, as the Field of Plunder is in a Manner totally gleaned, and Nothing but Toil presents itself to the humane Industry of fresh Adventurers.

A certain eminent Physician, and very worthy Man, now living, invariably recommends it as his best Advice to all his Patients to eat hearty, and as much as they can. The Bulk of the People in Health (especially the Poor) present their Compliments to the Doctor, and should be infinitely obliged to him (as they by no Means quarrel with his Prescription) if he will point out the Means to so desirable a Regimen, since themselves and Families, through the irregular Practice of some Monopolizers of Kitchen Physick, are in a galloping Consumption, and almost starving.

On Tuesday Morning early a large Body of Smugglers, coming towards Town, near Hammersmith, were met by a Party of Customhouse Officers, who had previous Information of them; but the Smugglers being superiour in Number, overpowered the latter, and got clear off with their Property.

Wednesday Night, at eleven o'Clock, a dreadful Fire broke out in a Stable in the Maze Pond, Southwark; it burnt down six Houses, greatly damaged the Black Horse Alehouse, and an adjoining Brewhouse. It was occasioned by a Person carelessly sending a Boy with a Candle to feed a Horse which was in the Stable.

Wednesday Night Mr. Huggins, of Tooley Street, got up in his Sleep, and walked down one Pair of Stairs, but unfortunately fell down the others, and broke his Collar Bone and one of his Arms.

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, *May* 2, *to a Merchant in* London.

"That old crafty Ulysses (meaning the King of Prussia) has purchased an immense Quantity of Bread Corn and Horse Corn, by his Agents, at the different Markets in Poland, &c. &c. All this Kind of Grain that came to Market was instantly bought up on the King of Prussia's Account, and paid for in ready Money; but since it has been discovered that the Money thus tendered in Payment by the Prussian Agents is seventy five per Cent. under the current Value, all Sorts of Corn have naturally come down again into their old Channel, and pretty nearly to their old or accustomed Prices. This Circumstance of the King of Prussia's buying up all the Corn that came to Market sufficiently accounts for its unusual Dearness, and pretended Scarcity, at those capital Corn Markets of Hamburg, Koningsberg, Riga, and Amsterdam; but the immense Quantities, and the now moderate Prices, of all Sorts of Grain that have been brought in, and already exported from, this Town (Dantzick) since the above mentioned Discovery of the Prussian adulterated Coin, sufficiently proves there is no real Scarcity of Bread Corn in Europe. The Scarcity we find here is of another Nature, and that is, a very great Scarcity of Dutch Ducats; for the Polanders, who have been thus grossly imposed upon by Prussian Money, will now take Nothing in Payment for their Corn but Dutch Ducats. I am apt to think too that several of these very Polanders are now selling their Corn for the King of Prussian's Account; that old royal Fox is too cunning to take his own bad Coin, and therefore his Agents have Orders, I imagine, to take no other Money for what Corn they deliver here but Dutch Ducats, as I said before. This great and sudden Demand for Gold Coin has raised, and I believe will continue to raise, the Price of Gold still higher even than it is at present. This Circumstance most probably was the real Cause that your Bank of England lately refused to discount the Dutch Jew Bills of Amsterdam; for had you continued to discount at five per Cent. Profit, and paid all those Bills in Gold, the Jews would, in the literal Sense of the Word, have made a fine golden Harvest of it."

It was a known Fact, before the Departure of Sir Ralph Payne for his Government of Antigua, &c. that his Excellency's first Speech to the Council and Assembly was ready written, for the Approbation of, some say actually fabricated by, the Premier. When the Secret was first divulged, Sir Ralph ran a long Gauntlet amongst his Friends; but the blushing Honour of his new attained Riband, was deemed a sufficient Recompense for all the Blushes that the Knight himself might be put to. The mighty Speech has now appeared, and very worthy is it of Lord North; and his Lordship would certainly say as much, with equal Meanness and Servility, here, if he could muster up the Courage. Need the Minister of the most despotick Monarch, licking the Dust of his Master's Feet, say more than this? "Pride and Satisfaction becoming the just Sense I entertain of the Value of the Confidence of my Sovereign." "The very animated Ambition of a faithful Servant to conciliate the Approbation of the best of Masters"—"Shall neither be intimidated by Difficulties, nor disconcerted by Disappointments"—"Concur with me in every Measure that may contribute to promote the Service of the King"—"I shall never be so unmindful of the auspicious Source of all the Power I may possess as to arrogate any other Merit than what belongs to me as the obedient Minister of the Pleasure of a Prince whose royal Mind is filled with never ceasing Cares and benevolent Designs for the Felicity of his remotest Subjects,"—"As it is from his Hands that I receive every Authority which is delegated to me, so it is from his Heart that I shall study to draw the Example of my Conduct, and learn to aspire to an Imitation of those Virtues and Principles which can alone give Lustre to a Command, or Confidence and Contentment to a People." It is difficult to determine whether what has been quoted ought most to excite our Contempt or our Indignation! Is this the Language, and are these the Sentiments, of the Viceroy of a British King? But the following Paragraph, with which we shall conclude, and in which the Premier was determined to come in for his Share of the Incense, is surely laughable beyond even the Power of Risibility. Hear it: "Amidst the accumulated Benefits resulting to the British Empire from the Excellence of our amiable Sovereign, and the Zeal, Wisdom, and Attention, of his faithful Ministers, I am peculiarly happy to enter upon my Administration at a Period of as profound a Peace as can consistently exist with the natural Uncertitude of all sublunary Affairs."

Several Ladies of Distinction are preparing to set out for Zell, at their own Expense, to attend the Queen of Denmark's Arrival.

Seventeen Carts in Cavalcade, each containing two very large packing Cases, came to Gloucester House on Wednesday Afternoon, filled with various valuable Articles, brought by Shipping from Naples to England, most of them Presents to his Royal Highness from the Pope, and all of them from Rome.

In all the Accounts of the late Masquerade at Soho, some of the most entertainingly striking Characters have been omitted; among which, says the Gentleman who favoured us with the Intelligence, are the following. A female Savoyard, with her Viol; she played upon her Instrument with great Delicacy, and sung to it (in French) with still greater; her Figure was the most perfect that could be imagined, and her Face, as much as could be seen of it (which, as the Mask upon it was of the smallest Kind, was not a little) appeared no less beautiful than her Person. A French *Marchande à la Toilette*; of all the Masks that ever appeared at a publick Ball there never was one more consistent, or more entertaining; the Manner of the People of that Nation, and that Profession, was transfused into this Mask in the most eminent Degree, and in every Speech she was a perfect *Jeu d'Esprit*; she spoke Nothing but French, had Something to say to every Body, and that Something was always most wittily *a-propos*; this Character was personated by Mr. B———b.—Two female Greek Slaves, dressed all in White, with black Veils, and their Hands fettered; the Appearance of their Masks was always announced from one Room to another by the Rattling of their Chains, and whenever (which was often the Case) the Hardship of their Fate was lamented by the Passers by, they constantly replied, that Mustapha, their Master, who was in the Room, rendered their Captivity as easy as possible, and that the Hussar who accompanied them (Mr. R.) was not placed with them as a Spy, but a Guard.—A Jamaica Negro (not a Mungo) entertaining the Company with a Variety of Negro Songs, in the most natural and laughable Manner; he called himself Quaco, and all his Inquiry was after the Service of some Lady, his Master having given him his Freedom; he hired himself to one Mistress, and was very active in serving her at Supper; by Accident in his Hurry he threw down a Quantity of China, and one of the Attendants coming up to him, by Way of remonstrating, Quaco called out, "My new Misse is good Misse; she pay all for poor Niger.—A Dutchman and his Frow, dressed with the utmost Accuracy and Neatness; a Mask coming up to them, asked them, in vile broken Dutch, if they talked that Language; the Dutchman answered in a Tongue wholly unintelligible to the Inquirer, and he (knowing Nothing of Dutch himself) went away perfectly satisfied that he was answered in the true native Speech of a Hollander; but, behold! the Answer was given in Welch, and the two Dutch Masks were Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, and Lady.

This Day the Subscribers to the present Lottery are to make good the Payment of sixty Thousand Pounds at the Bank, as the Deposit of twenty Shillings a Ticket for their future Payments.

On Wednesday was married at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, a French Nobleman, lately arrived here, to a Lady of very small Fortune (but exquisite Beauty) in Berkshire; he generously made a Present of her Fortune to her Sister.

LIMERICK, *April* 27. Last Thursday came on at Ennis, before Thomas Kelly, Esquire, one of the King's Council, and a respectable Jury, the Trial of Michael Larner (who was possessed of a handsome Property) Richard Blake, Thomas Hourigan, and John M'Mahon, three of his Accomplices, for the Murder of Larner's Wife, who was big with Child, and strangled in her Bed by the three latter on the 27th of last June. Blake and Hourigan were the first brought in guilty; and when Larner was pronounced guilty, never was there such an Uproar in a Court of Justice, never was a Jury more applauded, never was a bloodthirsty Ruffian more justly sentenced to the Gallows. He is to be hanged and quartered, with Blake and Hourigan, on Tuesday the 19th of May. M'Mahon, who turned King's Evidence, is to be transported for Life.

PORTSMOUTH, *May* 10. Last Night, about ten o'Clock, some drunken Sailors belonging to the Royal Oak Man of War, going up the Point, attacked every Person they met passing and repassing, and with Knives and other offensive Weapons most barbarously cut and maimed several, one of whom was so cruelly cut and wounded about the Head that it is thought he cannot recover. Upon crying out Murder, many Soldiers and others came to the Assistance of those who had been hurt, and took several of the Offenders, who have since been committed to Jail; and it is hoped the rest will be soon taken, as diligent Search is making after them, and suffer the just Reward of such wanton Barbarity.

AN ANECDOTE.

SEVERAL of the Clergy complaining to the Bishop of ———, at his Visitation, of the Progress and Success of certain Methodist Preachers; his Lordship replied, the most effectual Way, Gentlemen, of silencing them, will be to out-live, out-preach them.

NEW YORK, *July* 13.

A SNOW from Liverpool arrived at Barbados last May, the Captain of which, being a Man of Veracity, reported that about sixty two Leagues, E. by S. from that Island, he discovered a flat curled Rock, a little above the Surface of the Water; that he hoisted out his Boat, went close to it, but could find no Bottom with a Line of ninety Fathom.

We hear from Cocksoky, in Albany County, that on Friday the 3d Instant there fell at that Place a most terrible Shower of Hail, some of it being near the Size of Geese Eggs. The Damage done by it is so great that it is said whole Fields of Grass and Corn are destroyed, and many Farmers will have no Harvest this Season; several Calves, Sheep, and Hogs, were killed, and two Negroes who happened to be out in the Storm were very much hurt.

Last Wednesday Evening a Sermon was preached in the Highland Language by the Reverend Mr. Drummond, from Connecticut, at the Scotch Meeting in this City. His Text was in the 5th Chapter and first Verse of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans; *Therefore, being justified by Faith, we have Peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ.* The Heads of his Doctrine upon the Occasion were, first, how we are justified by Faith, by which we have Peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ; secondly, what the Nature of this Peace is, that we have made with God through our Lord Jesus Christ; thirdly, it is through Jesus Christ we glorify in this Peace; lastly, an Improvement on the Whole. Which Doctrine Mr. Drummond handled with such Power and Freedom as to cause a very sensible Impression on as many of his Hearers as could understand that antient and comprehensive Language.

Yesterday his Excellency our Governour, and his Lady, set out from hence for Albany.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 9.

MONDAY last arrived here, in fifteen Days Passage, Captain Thomas from Cape Francois, who informs that a Sloop belonging to New York, which had been run away with, was seized there by a Person sent from New York in Quest of her. The Pirate Captain had been put in Jail, but found Means to make his Escape.

Extract of a Letter from Port au Prince, *June* 4.

"I just now heard of a Sloop belonging to Philadelphia, which has put into one of the Ports in this Island from the Main. It is reported the People have murdered the Captain, for the Money he had on Board. I cannot inform you of any Particulars, as every One here tells a different Story about her." This is probably the Sloop mentioned above.

Extract of a Letter from St. Lucie *(Jamaica) June* 7.

"We have had such a Deluge here this Week that Barrels of Provisions, and Firkins of Butter, with many other Articles, were washed out of Dopez's and St. James's Stores; it washed away one Pillar of the Wharfinger's House, and sunk the Middle of the Storehouse Roof. The Street of Lucie was above three Feet under Water, which obliged (as I am informed) Edward Watkins, and some others of the Inhabitants, to stand on their Tables."

Extract of a Letter from Princetown, *July* 7.

"About two Weeks ago some Coals were discovered to have been put at the South End of Doctor Wotherspoon's House, together with a Bottom of an old Chair, which was stuffed between the Boards. Happily they went out, and no Damage was done. The President procured a Watch for some succeeding Nights; but as the Attempt was not renewed, the Thing was forgot, and the Coals supposed to have got there by Accident.

"Last Wednesday Evening one Goa, a Barber, smelling a Stench like burning Rags, searched narrowly about, and at length discovered a large Coal, wrapped up in a Piece of Linen, which in a few Moments would have set the House on Fire. This, and the foregoing Attempt, convinced them there was some Mischief brooding; and accordingly they seized an old Man, who has since been found innocent.

"On Friday Night we were alarmed with the Cry of Fire. I looked out of my Window, and discovered a small Light in Mr. Baldwin's Barn; but before I had run twenty Rods the whole Barn was in a Blaze, and before any Body arrived; it was beyond our Power to save it. All that could be done was to save the neighbouring Barracks. Our Steward lost most of this Year's Hay, a vast Deal of Grain and Straw, a Waggon, which was loaded with Hay, a new Saddle, all his Implements of Husbandry, &c."

Some Accounts from Princetown say that while the Collegians were at the Fire some Person or Persons entered the College and ransacked their Rooms, and carried off a Quantity of Plunder.

On the 16th of May the Ship Champion, Captain Glover, bound from Grenville to St. George's, Grenada (in Order to complete her Lading for London) run on a Ledge of Rocks near St. Andrew's, and was lost, with all her Cargo, excepting seventeen Hogsheads of Sugar, and eleven Bags of Cotton. The Crew were happily saved.

Extract of a Letter from Baltimore *County, Maryland, July* 2.

"In our Neighbourhood, at Mr. Paca's Quarter, on Deer Creek, a Cow lately brought forth a Calf with a Head representing that of the human Species; differing principally in the Situation of the Eyes and Ears, the latter being on the Neck, and the former on each Side of the Head where the Ears ought to have been."

Since our last several labouring People have died, by inadvertently drinking Water directly from the Pump, while they were very warm.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 30.

AT a Meeting of the Governours and Visiters of the College on Monday last, to make Choice of a President, the Reverend JOHN CAMM was elected into that Office, and swore in accordingly.

And this Day the Reverend JOSIAH JOHNSON, Master of the Grammar School in the College, was chosen Rector of Bruton Parish, by a Majority of the Vestry.

The following melancholy Accident happened in Sussex, on Thursday the 16th Instant. As Mr. Christopher Rives, Mr. Timothy Rives, Mr. William Willie (Nephew to the Reverend William Willie) and Mr. Jesse Etherton of Northampton County, North Carolina, were returning from Sussex Court, Mr. Christopher Rives was struck dead with Lightning, and the others much hurt. Mr. Timothy Rives's Watch, with two Dollars in his Pocket, and his Shoe and Knee Buckles, were melted; and all of them had their Clothes much scorched, particularly the Deceased, the Crown of whose Hat had a Hole burnt through it. He has left a Wife and six small Children.

Extract of a Letter from Norfolk, *July* 28.

"All the Ladies, and almost every Order of People here, are become Proselytes to Methodism; the Church is quite deserted. I dare say there were near three Thousand People to hear Mr. PILMORE on Sunday, in the Fields. They flock to him from all Quarters, and invite him to preach in every Neighbourhood. The Women call him *The dear divine Man.*"

[DEATHS.] Mr. RICHARD STARKE, Attorney at Law, and Clerk to two of the Committees of the Honourable the House of Burgesses.

Advertisements.

NORFOLK, *July* 29, 1772.

THE Subscriber having provided convenient Warehouses for the Reception of Goods, purposes selling on Commission, either by private Sale or publick Vendue, and begs Leave to assure the Publick that his best Endeavours shall be used to dispose of any Goods given him for Sale to the most Advantage, and that they may expect the greatest Punctuality in the Payment of the Proceeds, being determined to continue the Business no longer than he finds he can do so; and, in Order to enable him to do this, he hopes every Person purchasing at any of his Sales will be punctual in their Payments, without which he must labour under Difficulties in supporting his own Credit. He has also opened an ENSURANCE OFFICE; any Orders from the Country for Enfurance will be as punctually complied with as if the Persons were present, the greatest Care taken to have good People to the Policies, and that they shall be sent by the first safe Conveyance. Gentlemen who do not regularly attend the General Courts, and Courts of *Oyer*, are requested to forward the Premiums with their Orders, as it is customary here to pay them at signing the Policies; those who attend the Courts may pay the Premiums there. JAMES ARCHDEACON.

NORFOLK, *July* 29, 1772.

RUN away, about a Month ago, a Negro Wench named BETTY, well known in this Town and Neighbourhood, is remarkably sensible, and very talkative. I have Reason to believe she is harboured near this Place, or in *Princess Anne*. Whoever brings her to me, or secures her in any Jail, on producing a Certificate of their having done so, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, besides what the Law allows. Any Person informing me who harbours the said Runaway shall, on Conviction of the Offender, be rewarded with FORTY SHILLINGS. JAMES ARCHDEACON.

*** Who has for Sale a few Hogsheads of very fine *Jamaica* SPIRITS.

NEWCASTLE, *July* 26, 1772.

AS I intend for *Great Britain* this Fall, and to return in the Spring, my Store at this Place will be continued to its usual Extent by Mr. *James Overton*, who will be properly authorised to transact all Business for me during my Absence.

JOSEPH. THROPP.

THE fine new Ship *Nassau*, *James Wignall* Commander, now lying at *Hobb's Hole*, in *Rappahannock* River, will take in a Hundred Hogsheads of Tobacco, on Liberty of Consignment, at eight Pounds Sterling a Tun. Those who incline to ship will please to send their Orders, or Notes, to Mr. *James Duncanson* in *Fredericksburg*, or the Captain on Board. 2‖

NORFOLK, *July* 27, 1772.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the Ladies for whom he has had the Honour to work that he has juſt imported a freſh Aſſortment of Goods from *London*, by Captain *Robert Nicks*, fit to carry on his Buſineſs of STAYMAKING, at Mr. *John Richardſon*'s, Tailor in *Church* Street, where he hopes for a Continuance of Favours from his former Cuſtomers. All Orders from the Country will be punctually executed by their much obliged humble Servant,

ROBERT STEELE.

THE Subſcriber intends to leave the Colony next Month. All Perſons indebted to Meſſ. *Robert* and *Robert Boyle* and *Scott*, of *London*, Merchants (for whom I have done Buſineſs ſome Time) are deſired to pay off their Balances to Meſſ. *Robert Gilchriſt* of *Port Royal*, or *James Robb* of *Frederickſburg*, Merchants, who are properly empowered by theſe Gentlemen to give Acquittances, and are inſtructed to proſecute immediately ſuch who do not pay before or at the next *October* General Court, where Attendance will be given by them.

WILLIAM BOGLE.

BUCKINGHAM, *July* 17, 1772.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber, in the Month of *May* laſt, gave two Bonds to *William Walton* for the Payment of thirty nine Pounds each, one payable in *October*, the other in *April* next, and as he was impoſed on in the Purchaſe of a Negro for which theſe Bonds were given, thinks proper to acquaint any Perſon to whom the ſame may be offered that he will not diſcharge them until he is compelled thereto.

THOMAS HARVEY.

THE Subſcriber intends for *Great Britain* in *September* next. He has appointed Meſſ. *Edward Carter*, *Thomas Preſſer*, *John Archer*, and *Alexander Trent*, his Attornies. The different Stores that he is concerned in will be continued under the Management of thoſe Perſons, who now keep them.

PETER FIELD TRENT,

N. B. Mr. *Archer* is to ſettle and collect all Debts due on my private Account, as the Books will be left with him.

PRINCE GEORGE, *July* 29, 1772.

WILKINS's FERRY, and PLANTATION, on *James* River, will be rented to the higheſt Bidder, on *Friday* the 14th of *Auguſt*, for a Year, of a Term of Years, as can be agreed on, and may be entered upon the 1ſt of *January* next. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, and under a good Fence. The Ferry is commonly worth between thirty and forty Pounds per Annum. Bond and good Security will be required by

GEORGE NOBLE, } Adminiſtrators.
JOSHUA POYTHRESS, }

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THE Ticket No. 6649, in the Honourable *William Byrd*'s Lottery, drew a Half Acre No. 353. Whoever owns the ſaid Ticket may diſpoſe of the Lot, or hear of a Purchaſer, by applying to the Printer hereof. Tf

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HANOVER, *July* 15, 1772.

THE Subſcriber takes this Method to inform the Publick that they may be ſupplied, for the future, with any Quantity of PLANK or SCANTLING, of Oak, Gum, Poplar, Pine, or black Walnut, with the utmoſt Expedition, and on reaſonable Terms, deliverable at *Cumberland*, to the Care of Mr. *Richard Allen*, Merchant there, who alſo will receive and forward any Order to the Subſcriber; who has now on Hand, for Sale, ſeveral Thouſand Feet of choice ſeaſoned white Oak Plank of one Inch, one Inch and a Half, one Inch and three Quarters, and two Inches, and various Lengths; alſo a conſiderable Quantity of Scantling, well aſſorted, and a Parcel of ſeaſoned black Walnut of four Inches. 6 JOSEPH SMITH.

YORK Town, *July* 20, 1772.

LATELY imported, and to be ſold on very reaſonable Terms, a large and complete Aſſortment of MEDICINES, either by Wholeſale or Retail, with various CHYMICAL and SHOP UTENSILS. J. HAYNES.

BUCKINGHAM, *July* 10, 1772.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Major *Benjamin Howard*, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment, and thoſe who have Accounts againſt the ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make them known to

SARAH HOWARD. Adminiſtratrix.

THE Creditors of *John Semple* are deſired to meet at *Dumfries*, on *Monday* the 17th of *Auguſt*.

GLOUCESTER, *July* 25, 1772.

WE intend to *ENGLAND* next Month.

JOHN BAKER & RICHARD PRINGLE.

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JUST arrived from *Africa*, the Snow *Thomas*, *Thomas Lewis*, with two Hundred fine healthy SLAVES; the Sale of which will begin at *Osburn*'s, on *James* River, on *Thurſday* the 13th of *Auguſt*, and continue until all are ſold.

BURNLEY & BRAIKENRIDGE.

N. B. We propoſe to give Credit where good Security is given.

AS I have removed, for ſome Years, into *Lunenburg*, I propoſe ſelling all my Tract of LAND on *Turkey Cock* Creek, in *Pittſylvania*, excepting two Thouſand Acres including the Manor Plantation. The Tract conſiſts of about ſix Thouſand Acres, excluſive of the ſaid two Thouſand. It is well watered, has a large Creek running quite through the Middle, which makes a large Quantity of good low Grounds, ſome of which lies ſo high as never to be overflowed, and the high Land is very good for Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, &c. It is ſituated convenient to a fine laſting Range for Stocks. There is on the Part intended for Sale two ſmall Plantations and a well accuſtomed Griſt Mill. I intend to lay off the Land into ſmaller Parcels, ſo as to ſuit the Purchaſers, and will attend on the Premiſes the whole Month of *November* next, when all Perſons inclining to purchaſe are deſired to meet me. The Lands will be ſhown to any Perſon before that Time on applying to Captain *Arthur Hopkins*, who lives near it. I would give a conſiderable Time of Payment for Part of the Purchaſe Money. (3) G. JEFFERSON.

*** I have alſo ſeveral ſmall Surveys and Entries in the ſaid County for Sale.

Mr. PURDIE, HALIFAX, *July* 20, 1772.

In your Gazette of the 2d Inſtant I obſerve Doctor Gordon *of* Norfolk *has forewarned any Perſon from harbouring or entertaining me. I therefore requeſt you may be pleaſed to inſert the following brief and true Relation of the Difference between him and me.*

AFTER having received ſeveral unmerited infamous Abuſes from Mr. *Gordon*, during the Time of my reſiding with him, he at length carried his unprovoked ill Treatment and ſcurrilous Language to ſuch a Pitch that on the 25th of *February* laſt I then expreſsly declared I would upon no Account live another Year with him; upon which he ordered me out of his Shop. I took him inſtantly at his Word, and remained in *Norfolk*, doing Nothing, until the 1ſt of *April* enſuing. I then told him I was going to leave *Norfolk*; he replied, it was very well, he had Nothing to ſay to me, but wiſhed me well wherever I went; and accordingly I left *Norfolk* that Day. About the Middle of *June* laſt I was in *Norfolk* again, where I heard Doctor *Gordon* ſtill inſiſted upon my being his Apprentice, upon which I paid him a Viſit, and aſked him what he meant by ſuch Conduct; he replied, as before, that he had Nothing to ſay to me. I then deſired he might trouble himſelf no more about me for the future, obſerving that I ſhould immediately leave *Norfolk*; he replied, as uſual, it was very well, he had Nothing to ſay to me. From the above brief State of the Caſe it is manifeſt I left him with his own Conſent, and indeed Deſire; conſequently his publiſhing the aforeſaid Advertiſement in your Gazette is as ridiculous as it is unjuſt, baſe, and malicious, and ſeems to be exactly of a Piece with the reſt of his ungenerous Behaviour towards me.

WILLIAM PASTEUR.

I INTEND to leave the COLONY ſoon.

NEILL BUCHANAN, Senior.

HAMPTON, *July* 23, 1772.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the Publick in general that he has moved oppoſite the *King's Arms* Tavern, where he intends to furniſh Gentlemen Travellers, and others, with private Board, Waſhing, and Lodging; alſo that any Gentleman may at any Time have a Reliſh for one Shilling, and a Bowl of good Punch given him to drink with it. He flatters himſelf he will meet with good Encouragement, as a private Houſe will prove leſs expenſive than a Tavern, and is determined to be very moderate in charging, either by the Week or Day. Thoſe who will favour me with their Company may depend I will uſe the utmoſt of my Endeavours to give them Satisfaction. Horſes will be properly taken Care of, and well fed, on paying Sixpence a Gallon for Corn or Oats. WILLIAM DAVIS.

WILLIAM WILLESS, GUNSMITH and BRASS FOUNDER, from *Birmingham*, at the Sign of the *Croſs Guns* in *Church* Street, *Norfolk*, carries on thoſe Trades in all their Branches. Such as will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom may depend on having their Work done in the neateſt Manner, and with the utmoſt Deſpatch. He returns his ſincere Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and hopes for a Continuance of their Favours, as well as for the Countenance of the Publick in general, which it ſhall be his invariable Study to merit.

*** A Number of Guns having been left in his Shop upwards of twelve Months, he hereby acquaints their Owners that if they do not releaſe them within three Months from this Date they will be ſold to pay the Charges.

Juſt IMPORTED *in the* LORD BALTIMORE, *Captain* MITCHELL, *from* London, *and to be* SOLD *reaſonably by the Subſcriber, in* Peterſburg,

A VERY large Aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES; alſo Crucibles; Marble Mortars; genteel Sets of Tooth and Pocket Inſtruments; Tourniquets; Logwood; Redwood; Madder; Fuſtick; Vermilion; *Pruſſian* Blue; Gold Leaf; Verdigriſe; Galls; white and red Lead; Rotten Stone; Almonds; Barley Sugar; Sugar Candy; Spaniſh Licorice; Borax; Iſinglaſs; Bolus Knives; Hungary and Lavender Waters; Cinnamon; Cloves; Nutmegs; Ladies Sticking Plaiſter, Eau de Luce; Doctor *Hill*'s Eſſence of Waterdock; Pectoral Balſam of Honey; *Walker*'s Jeſuits Drops; *Bateman*'s Drops; *Anderſon*'s, *Lockyer*'s, and *Chaſe*'s Pills; *Daffy*'s, *Squire*'s, *Radcliff*'s, and *Fraunces*'s Elixirs; *Freeman*'s and *Godfrey*'s Cordials; *Fryar*'s and *Turlington*'s Balſams; Fit Drops for Convulſions in Children; *Greenough*'s Tincture for the Scurvy; Tooth Powder; Fleſh, and Tooth Bruſhes; Glaſs Funnels; Breaſt Pipes; Nipple Glaſſes; Sago; Salop; Vials; Gallipots; Pill Boxes, &c. &c.

JOHN THOMSON.

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To be SOLD,

Some Time in the Month of September *next*,

SEVERAL Tracts of LAND belonging to the Eſtate of *Roger Dixon*, deceaſed, lying in the Counties of *Culpeper*, *Spotſylvania*, *Albemarle*, and *Orange*; alſo, in the Month of *December*, upwards of three Thouſand Acres in the lower End of *Louiſa* and upper End of *Hanover*, and another Tract near *Louiſa* Courthouſe, containing ſix Hundred Acres. Particulars relating to the Quantity, Time, and Place of Sale of the former, and of the Time and Terms of the latter, will be publiſhed hereafter.

JOHN DIXON.

To be SOLD,

MY Houſes and Lots in the Town of *York*, which formerly belonged to the Honourable *Robert Burwell*, together with a large and well furniſhed medicinal Shop. The Houſes are in very good Repair, with all convenient Outhouſes, and in every Reſpect well fitted for a Family.

CORBIN GRIFFIN.

To be SOLD,

A THOUSAND Acres of LAND, by Computation, on *Buſh* River, in *Prince Edward*, conſiſting of a Body of rich low Ground, free from Inundations, ſkirted on both Sides by fine timb red red Land of the Soil of the Mountains, and diſpoſed in two Plantations completely prepared for Cropping; at the loweſt of them is a Mineral Spring, hitherto [illegible] all eſteemed and other Diſeaſes.

RYLAND RANDOLPH.

To be SOLD,

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of exceeding good TOBACCO LAND in *Stafford* County, on the Branches of *Aquia* and *Potomack* Runs, extremely well timbered and watered, twelve Miles from *Falmouth*, and ten from *Aquia*. One Half the Land rents for thirty Pounds a Year; there is a ſmall Plantation on the other Part the Land, and a Mill near the Plantation, if not privately ſold, will be ſet up at twelve Hundred Pounds, on the 10th of *October* next. Alſo eleven Hundred Acres of Land on *Rocky* Run, in *Fauquier* County, the Rents of which amount to four Thouſand one Hundred and thirty Pounds of Tobacco; either in Lots, or all together, as may ſuit the Purchaſers. An indiſputable Title will be made to the Land, by the Truſtees of *Charles Carter*. Tf

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To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND on the Forks of *Stanton* River, near *Blueſtone* Creek, in the County of *Mecklenburg*, containing about ſix Hundred and fifty Acres, on which is a good Dwellinghouſe twenty eight by twenty four Feet, with two Brick Chimnies; alſo a new Storehouſe thirty ſix Feet by eighteen, with a large Brick Cellar underneath, and a Counting Room adjoining; likewiſe a Kitchen, Smokehouſe, &c. There is alſo a *Smith*'s Shop, with a Dwellinghouſe and other neceſſary Buildings, within a Quarter of a Mile of the Store. As the Houſes lie within fifteen Miles of the Courthouſe, and about eighty Miles from *Peterſburg*, it would anſwer any Perſon very well that intends opening a back Store, being ſituated in an exceeding fine Neighbourhood for making Tobacco. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *Miller Woodſon*, in *Prince Edward*, or to me, in *Warwick*.

PATRICK HUNTER.

For SALE,

EIGHT Hundred and ſixty Acres of LAND on *Blackwater* Swamp, in *Surry* County, about nine Miles from *Cabin Point*, whereon is a Dwellinghouſe thirty two Feet by ſixteen, with two Rooms below and two above, a Kitchen twenty four Feet by ſixteen, and all other neceſſary Outhouſes, a good Garden, very good Apple and Peach Orchards, and a Variety of other Fruits. The Land is exceeding good for Grain, and, with a little Improvement, produces fine Tobacco; it is in good Order, and ſufficient to work ſix Hands; the Whole lies very level, and well to the Plough; it is well watered, and timbered with Pine, Hickory, Poplar, white and red Oak, and black Walnut; it is convenient to Church and Mill, and has a very good and extenſive Range for Stock. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may ſee the Land, and know the Terms, by applying to me, on the Premiſes.

WILLIAM ANDERSON.

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For SALE,

SEVENTY Tierces of beſt *Iriſh* MESS and CARGO BEEF, juſt imported from *Antigua*, in the Schooner *Hanford*, *Chriſtopher Wilſon* Maſter.

NORFOLK, *July* 27, 1772. GILCHRIST & TAYLOR.

To be SOLD *on the Premiſes, on* Friday *the* 4*th of* December *next*,

TWO Hundred and ſixty three Acres of LAND in *Amherſt* County, adjoining to the *Tobacco Row* Mountains, whereon is a Plantation, with all convenient Houſes on the ſame, in good Order for Cropping, ſufficient for working ſeven or eight Hands; the Land is exceeding rich for Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, or Hemp. At the ſame Time will be ſold twelve very valuable SLAVES, moſtly Men and Women, amongſt which is a good Sawer, and one that has worked ſeveral Years in a Blackſmith's Shop; as alſo all the Stock of Horſes, Cattle, and Hogs, belonging to the ſaid Plantation, with all the Crop of Corn and Fodder made thereon, and all the Plantation Utenſils. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers of the Land, or longer, if found neceſſary at the Day of Sale, and nine Months Credit for the Slaves, Stock, Corn, and Utenſils, upon good Merchants Bonds, or Notes, bearing Intereſt from the Day of Sale, payable unto *John Barnes*, Eſquire (to whom the Eſtate belongs) the Sale of which will be conducted by (17)

AMHERST, *July* 16, 1772. GABRIEL PENN.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Cheſterfield*, two Negro Men, one of whom ſays he belongs to *William Bynum* of *Surry*; he is a ſtout Fellow, of a yellow Complexion, wears a Cotton Waiſtcoat and Breeches, an Oſnabrug Shirt, and ſays his Name is WILL. The other cannot ſpeak *Engliſh*, is a ſtout black Fellow, has on a *Virginia* Cloth Waiſtcoat, double wove, mixed with Blue and White, a Cotton Waiſtcoat and Breeches, and a Worſted Cap. Their Owners are deſired to prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JAMES BALL, Jailer.

COMMITTED to *Norfolk* County Jail, a Mulatto Man who ſays he is a *Frenchman*, and was bought of Mr. *Buchanan*, Merchant at *Milner's*, by Mr. *James Milner* of *Halifax*, in *North Carolina*. The Owner of the ſaid Servant, or Slave, is deſired to apply for him to SAMUEL PORTLOCK, Jailer.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, near *Rappahannock* Bridge, in *Richmond* County, a Convict Servant Man named JOHN RAGNALL, imported laſt *November* in the *Alexandria*, and was bought at *Leeds* Town, on *Rappahannock* River. He is about twenty Years of Age, five Feet nine or ten Inches high, of a fair Complexion, and freſh coloured, wears his own ſhort brown Hair untied, and had on a Claret coloured double breaſted Cloth Coat, with a Velvet Cape and Silver plated Buttons, much worn, a Jacket of the ſame Colour, Leather Breeches, black Stockings, a white Linen Shirt, an old Caſtor Hat, and a Pair of Country made Shoes, with Buckles. He may have altered his Dreſs, as he carried with him a white double breaſted Jacket, new Oſnabrug Shirt and Trouſers, two Pair of fine Thread Stockings, and ſeveral other Things unknown to me. He can read and write tolerably, and it is probable he may have forged himſelf a Paſs. He was born in *London*, and ſerved his Apprenticeſhip to a Tin Plate Worker. He was carried off by a Convict Servant Man named WILLIAM HARRIS, belonging to Captain *Joſeph Pierce*, of *Weſtmoreland*, by Trade a Bricklayer, and if they did not get off by Water it is ſuppoſed they are in the back Woods, or *Carolina*. Whoever will bring the ſaid *John Bagnall* to me in Irons ſhall have TEN POUNDS if taken in *Virginia*, and THIRTEEN POUNDS if out thereof, beſides what the Law allows, and the Expenſe of his Irons. All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned from harbouring or carrying him out of the Colony, at their Peril.

ROGER BECKWITH.

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RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Northumberland*, a Negro Fellow named DANIEL, belonging to the Eſtate of Mr. *James Tapſcott*, deceaſed; he is of a yellow Complexion, Something under the middle Size, about twenty one Years old, has been moſtly employed as a Waterman, was hired this preſent Year to Mr. *Robert Gilmour* here, and went in a Veſſel of his when he made his Elopement. Alſo a Negro Fellow named CHARLES, belonging to Mr. *William Powell* of *Lancaſter*. The Hue and Cry is now out againſt the ſaid Fellows for breaking open *Catpoint* Warehouſe. I will give TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward to any Perſon that will bring the aforeſaid *Daniel* to me, over and above what the Law allows.

ENOCH GEORGE.

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RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Charles City*, about the 1ſt of *March* laſt, a young Mulatto Fellow named JESSE, about nineteen Years old, has a Defect in one or more of his fore Teeth, and generally has his Hair tied behind, which is pretty long; his Dreſs was ſuch as labouring Negroes generally wear, and he is about five Feet ſeven or eight Inches high. Whoever will deliver him to me, or ſecure him in Jail, and give me Notice thereof, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward. CHARLES CHRISTIAN.

RUN away from my Plantation, in *Louiſa*, a Negro Man named BOB, about five Feet ten Inches high, ſlim made and of a yellowiſh Complexion. He is a ſenſible artful Fellow, and may probably endeavour to paſs for a Freeman. I will give FIVE POUNDS Reward if he is taken out of the Colony, FORTY SHILLINGS if in *Virginia*, and pay reaſonable Expenſes, beſides what the Law allows, on Delivery of the Fellow to *John Bullick*, my Overſeer in *Louiſa*, or to me in *Hanover*.

JOHN SNELSON.

STOLEN from my Plantation, on *Bull* Run, on the 20th Inſtant (*July*) a dark bay Stallion, known by the Name of JOHN DISMAL, fifteen Hands high, very handſome, and has ſome white Hairs in the Footlock of one of his hind Feet. Whoever delivers the ſaid Horſe to me in *Gloucester*, or to Mr. *Thomas Threlkeld* in *Prince William*, ſhall be paid TEN POUNDS; and, on bringing the Offender to Juſtice, TEN POUNDS more. I have great Reaſon to believe he was carried to *North Carolina*, as he was heard of ſeveral Miles below the Plantation. The above Reward ſhall be paid on Demand.

LEWIS BURWELL.

HAMPTON, *July* 29, 1772.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, on the 22d Inſtant, a likely bright bay HORSE about four Feet ten Inches high, ſeven Years old, both Feet on the left Side are white, with ſome white Hairs in his Forehead, a white Spot on each Side his Withers, ſuppoſed to be occaſioned by a Harneſs, trots, paces, and gallops, but no Brand remembered. He was bred in *Penſylvania*, and was ſeen on the 24th, at the Halfway Houſe on the *York* Road, ſuppoſed to be making towards *Williamſburg*. Whoever ſends him to me, at *Hampton*, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

2 SAMUEL ALLYNE.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, in *Peterſburg*, on *Monday* the 21ſt Inſtant (*July*) a bright bay MARE delicately made, about fourteen Hands high, three Years old, with white hind Feet, a ſmall Star in her Forehead, large Ears, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, undocked, and is newly broke to pace. TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward will be paid on Delivery of the Mare to me, and all reaſonable Charges allowed. DAVID BLACK.

PETERSBURG, *June* 24, 1772.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, in the Night of the 14th Inſtant, a very likely bright bay HORSE about four Feet nine Inches high, ſeven Years old this Spring, has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, paces and gallops remark bly well, but his Brand, if any, is not remembered. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to me ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and TEN POUNDS on Conviction of the Thief. THOMAS GORDON.

CABIN POINT, *July* 2, 1772.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from *Cabin Point* Warehouſe, on the 17th of *May* laſt, a large black MARE about twelve Years old, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, trots, but remarkably dull, and has the Pole Evil. It is imagined ſhe has made for *Roanoke*, on *Banifter* River. Whoever brings the ſaid Mare to me ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS, and FIVE POUNDS on Conviction of the Thief.

JOHN SLADE.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a bay MARE about four Feet ten or eleven Inches high, paces faſt, is docked, and branded on the near Buttock S.

EDWARD WORSHAM.

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TAKEN up, in *Louiſa*, a red STEER Yearling with ſome White under his Belly, marked with an Underkeel and Overkeel, and a Slit in each Ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to twenty five Shillings.

THOMAS THOMSON.

TAKEN up, on *Blackwater*, near *Hines*'s Bridge, a ſmall bay MARE about four Feet four Inches high, four Years old, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, and a Star in her Forehead, but no Brand perceivable. Poſted, and appraiſed to four Pounds fifteen Shillings.

BENJAMIN RIVES CALEB.

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IN the Subſcriber's Store, at *Portſmouth*, a CASK of PEWTER marked N T, which the Owner may have on paying Charges and proving his Property. Alſo four Barrels of GUNPOWDER, imported in the Ship *Nelly*, Captain *Galbraith*, which were ſent up *James* River, but no Perſon would receive them; to be delivered, on paying Charges, by JOHN GOODRICH.

POETS CORNER.

ODE to HEALTH.

O HEALTH, most honour'd of celestial Powers,
May I with thee enjoy my future Hours;
Nor thou refuse thy Solace to afford,
Thou to my Bed, and constant at my Board.
For all the Joys from Wealth or Heirs that flow,
Whate'er Imperial Diadems bestow;
Whate'er fair Objects of Desire we prove,
Chas'd and entangled in the Toils of Love;
Whate'er Delights the Gods, on Mercy's Plan,
Dispense to soften the Fatigues of Man;
Thefe, thefe all spread and flourish in thine Eye,
Sweet Health, thou Parent of Felicity!
The blooming Spring of Pleasure crowns the Plain,
And Man without thee seeks for Bliss in vain.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, *New York*, *November* 1, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Account of the new Regulation of the Post from *Canada*, which is to arrive every *Tuesday* Evening at this Office, and the weekly Post from the Eastward and Southward arriving every *Wednesday*, the Mail going from hence by the Packets will, for the future, be closed at twelve o'Clock at Night, on the firft *Wednesday* in every Month (being the same Time it closes at the General Post Office in *London* for *America*) and a Packet despatched therewith the next Day for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the Deputy Postmaster General.

(Tf) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

CITY VENDUE OFFICE,

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 16, 1772.

THE Subscriber begs Leave to acquaint the Publick that he has opened the said Office, where he intends to sell, at publick Auction, all Kinds of Merchandife, Houfehold and Kitchen Furniture, Negroes, Horfes, Wearing Apparel, &c. and pledges himself to be ftrictly attentive to every Particular that can poffibly contribute to the Sale of any Goods, or whatever the Publick fhall pleafe to commit to his Care, where conftant Attendance will be given, and profound Secrecy obferved. Due Regard paid to all Limitations, with the utmoft Care and Defpatch, will be the conftant Study of the Publick's moft obedient and moft humble Servant,

WILLIAM PAGE.

N. B. Will be fold, at the faid Office, on *Monday* the 20th Inftant, a Quantity of EUROPEAN GOODS, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c. The Sales to be continued every *Monday*, and at other Times, as Bufinefs may require.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 23, 1772.

THE Ship *Neptune*, *Jonathan Punderson* Commander, now lying off Colonel *Corbin's*, in *Mattapony* River, and bound for *London*, having the beft Part of her Cargo engaged, will certainly fail by the 15th of next Month; and in the mean Time will take in, on Liberty, about a Hundred Hogfheads, to complete her Loading. She has likewife good Accommodations for Paffengers. Thofe inclinable to fhip Tobacco, or go in the faid Ship, may fpeak with the Captain while the Merchants are in Town, afterwards on Board the Ship.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 23, 1772.

A TOBACCO NOTE of Mr. *Joseph Turner's*, on *Grey's* Creek Warehouse, for a Hogfhead of Tobacco [illegible] Tare 123, Neat 1105, was found [illegible] which the Owner may have at the Poft Office, [illegible] ment.

WHEREAS, on or about the 11th of laft *February*, I purchafed four Negroes of Mr. *John Wormeley*, for which I paid fixty two Pounds fix Shillings immediately, and gave my Bond, with *Joint Penal* Security, for the farther Sum of ninety two Pounds fourteen Shillings, payable to the faid *John Wormeley* on or before the 1ft of *October* next. I hereby forewarn any Perfon from taking an Affignment of the faid Bond, as I am determined not to pay it till the faid *John Wormeley* makes me a good Right to all the aforefaid Negroes, and fully complies with the Bargain in his Behalf made, which hitherto he has failed to do. RICHARD NUTT.

ALL Perfons indebted to the Eftate of *John Taylor*, Efquire, deceafed, are hereby requefted to make Payment to *Edmund Pendleton*, Junior, and thofe who have any Demands againft it are defired to make them known to him, being empowered to adjuft the Bufinefs of that Eftate by

JOHN ARMISTEAD,
NATHANIEL BURWELL, } Executors.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 20, 1772.

IT is requefted that all Perfons who have any Claim againft the Eftate of Mr. *John Lane*, deceafed, will immediately make them known to Mr. *John Prentis*, that they may be adjufted, as well fuch Debts as his Eftate may be liable for during his Continuance in the Office of Serjeant of this City as on his own private Account. As I fhall not think myfelf anfwerable for any Claims made after *April* next, I hope thofe concerned will not fail to render their Accounts.

JAMES HOLDCROFT, Executor.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 23, 1772.

ROBERT AGNEW, late an Apothecary in *London*, being defirous to fee the Colonies in *America*, undertook the Journey laft *March*, and arrived at *Norfolk*, in *Virginia*, the 14th of *May* following;

I have imported a large Quantity of PATENT MEDICINES, with the Drugs neceffary for my own Practice during my Stay in the Colonies. I conftdered thefe Patent Medicines to be very proper for Planters, and Gentlemen who live at a Diftance from the Faculty, to keep in their Families, as I know them to be extremely ufeful. The proper Manner of applying them to the refpective Diforders for which they are intended are fo clearly fhown that any Perfon may, with Refpect to them, be his own Phyfician.

I received Intelligence from feveral Gentlemen in *Norfolk*, and from Captain *Edward Wright* near *Nanfemond*, of fome being cured of the Jaundice and leaving-drinking Fevers; fhowing, at the fame Time, the great Quantities of fallow bilious Humours which flowed from the Stomach, by taking the Sugar Cakes.

Were I to cite the Quantities of Worms, or their Size, difcharged from fome Individuals (as given by the faid judicious Authors) the Cures of the Toothach, and Scurvy in the Gums, it might ftagger the Faith of fome; fo fhall let Time and Opportunity prove it.

In Conformity to the Solicitations of the People who have experienced the falutary Effects of thefe Medicines, I left a large Quantity with *Mr. Henry Fleming*, Merchant in *Norfolk*; fo that the Publick may be ferved by him occafionally.

The Medicines are as follows: The Worm Sugar Cakes; the Royal Imperial Golden Snuff; *Turlington's* Balfam of Life; Tincture Odontalgia, an Antidote againft the Toothach and Scurvy in the Gums, and will make the Teeth a beautiful White from firft ufing it; an excellent Eye Water; a beautiful Lip Salve, from firft ufing of which the Lips will become foft and fmooth, and is good for fuckling Womens Nipples; *Anderfon's* genuine Pills; a new invented Scheme for curing the Scurvy, Itch, or any cutaneous Eruption, by rubbing an Ointment betwixt the Hands, and fmelling them. This Ointment will cure Scald Heads, Ringworms, &c. Likewife a fine Preparation of Drops for purifying the Blood.

I intend to fet out from my prefent Lodgings in this City (which are at *Mr. Robert Nicolfon's*) on my intended Journey to *Orange* County, in *North Carolina*, on *Monday* next.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Honourable the General Court, we fhall, on the 25th of *Auguft*, on the Premifes, fell, at publick Auction, the LANDS of *Francis Willis*, Efquire, in *Glocefter* County, to wit: Eight Hundred Acres, more or lefs, called *Duval's* and *Cowper's*, and five Hundred Acres, or thereabouts, called *Cocker's*, with fundry Slaves, Stocks, and Houfehold Furniture. And on the 28th of the fame Month, about twelve Hundred of Land at *Skimino*, on *York* River, in *York* County, with fome Slaves and Stock, will be fold; the Lands at eighteen Months Credit, and twelve Months for the Slaves and perfonal Eftate, the Purchafers giving Bond, with fufficient Security. Poffeffion of the faid Lands and Slaves to be delivered up at *Chriftmas* next. We fhall alfo attend at *Glocefter* Courthoufe on the 6th of that Month, it being Court Day, to receive and ftate the Demands of Mr. *Willis's* Creditors, who are defired to produce and prove them before us.

JOHN PAGE,
THOMAS NELSON, Junior, } Commiffioners.
DAVID KER,

To be SOLD,

SIX Hundred Acres of exceeding rich level LAND on *Nottoway* River, between *Bolling's* and *Sweed's* Bridges, in *Suffex* County, one Hundred of which is fine low Grounds, produces good Wheat and Corn, and is capable of being made as good a Pafture as can be wifhed, without the Advantage of Salt Water as well as freth. The other Part is good for Tobacco, and would produce exceeding good Grain of any Kind in great Abundance. It is alfo very good and convenient for making Indigo, and in Order to work fix or eight Hands. The Land may be feen at any Time by applying to Mr. *Green*, in the Neighbourhood. Thofe inclinable to purchafe are defired to meet on the Premifes, on *Friday* the 21ft of *Auguft*, when the Terms may be agreed on. JOHN HOLT.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, conffting of eight Hundred and forty five Acres by a late Survey, on the north Side of *Tanner's* Creek, very well timbered, and fine Landings for a Maffer Builder of Ships. I will fell it very cheap for Cafh. For Terms apply to me in *Warwick* County.

2] WILLIAM HARWOOD, Junior.

For SALE,

ABOUT four Hundred Acres of rich broken LAND upon *Otter* River, *Bedford* County, at the Mouth of *Falling* Creek, with a new overfhot Mill, which is fixed upon a Rock, out of the Way of Freftes, about thirty Yards below a perpendicular Fall of twelve or fourteen Feet; at the Head of the Fall the Rocks project in fuch a Manner that a fufficient Dam has been made which could not coft above feven Shillings and Sixpence, and which no Freth can carry away; it never wants Water, ftands in a good Place for Cuftom, and its Wheels and Stones are well fixed and in good Order, but its natural are fuperiour to its artificial Conveniencies. The Terms may be known by applying to JAMES DONALD.

For SALE,

A PLANTATION containing a Hundred and feventy five Acres, on the north Fork of *Otter* River, *Bedford* County, of which there are about forty Acres cleared. It has a tolerable Peach and Apple Orchard, with a very good Meadow, a pretty good Log Dwellinghoufe, and a double Log Barn. Whoever inclines to purchafe may know the Terms, and be fhown the Land, by the Subfcriber, who lives upon it. A good Title will be made by Mr. *James Donald*, to whom it is conveyed in Truft.

ANDREW EVINS.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about a Thoufand Acres, in NORTHUMBERLAND County. It is exceeding rich, beautifully fituated between *Point Lookout* and *Smith's Point*, and commands a pleafant Profpect of *Chefapeak* Bay. There are fome Gentlemen who pretend to claim a Right in the faid Land; but as it was determined by *Northumberland* Court in Favour of the prefent Poffeffors, and their Decree was determined by the General Court, and left fuch a Report may be prejudicial to the Sale of the Land, I will give Bond and Security to make a good and indefeafible Right and Title. Any Gentleman inclinable to purchafe may hear farther Particulars by applying to

GRANVILLE County, NORTH CAROLINA, *June* 10, 1772. } JOHN GORDON.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Charles City*, on *Wednefday* the 15th Inftant (*July*) a Negro Fellow named HARRY; he fays he was fold, fome Time paft, by Captain *John Atkinfon*, but cannot tell his Maffer's Name, as he ran off in the Night of the fame Day his Maffer purchafed him. The Owner is defired to take him away, and pay Charges. JAMES EPPES, Jailer.

RUN away from the Ship THORNTON, *John Kid* Commander, now lying at *Leads* Town, fix Convicts, namely: WILLIAM NICHOLSON, aged about twenty one Years, five Feet four Inches high, pitted with the Smallpox, and wears his own fhort black Hair; WILLIAM SMITH, about twenty feven Years of Age, a fhort well made Man, and has had fore Legs; PETER KNIGHT, of a very dark Complexion, and about five Feet ten Inches high; PATRICK BURN, a very ill looking Fellow, and about fix Feet high; JOSEPH WADE, a fhort well made Man, about forty Years of Age, wears his own gray Hair, has been tranfported four Times under as many different Names, and is Ringleader to the reft; the above five are Seamen; ALEXANDER CLUER, a very likely well made Man, fix Feet high, wears his own long black Hair, has been fome Time in the Army, and is by Trade a Shoemaker. Whoever fecures them fo that they may be had again fhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward for each, and his Expenfes paid, or if brought to the Ship, the fame Reward, befides what the Law allows. If they are taken up in *Maryland*, it is defired that they be delivered to Mr. *William Ruffell*, Merchant in *Baltimore* Town, who will give the fame Reward. 4 JOHN KID.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 16, 1772.

LAST *Saturday*, at a Court of Common Hall, a bye Law was paffed for conftituting a WATCH, to conffft of four fober and difcreet People, who are to patrol the Streets of this City from ten o'Clock every Night until Daylight the next Morning, to cry the Hours, and ufe their beft Endeavours to preferve Peace and good Order, by apprehending and bringing to Juftice all diforderly People, Slaves, as well as others. They are likewife to have the Care of the FIRE ENGINES, and to be ready, in Cafes of Accidents by Fire, to give their Affiftance towards extinguifhing the fame. For which Services each Perfon is to receive a Salary of thirty Pounds a Year.

This Regulation, it is hoped, may prove extremely beneficial, not only to this City, but to the Neighbourhood in general. But as much will depend on thofe to be employed as Watchmen, fuch only as will anfwer the above Defcription (to which muft be added Honefty and Diligence) need apply; and they are to give in their Names, with the neceffary Certificates, to the Mayor, to be laid before the Common Hall to be held on the firft *Tuefday* in next Month, when the Watch will be appointed.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 16, 1772.

JOHN BAKER, SURGEON DENTIST, begs Leave to inform the Publick, and his Friends in particular, that he is now in *Williamsburg*, where he performs all Operations upon the Teeth, Gums, and Sockets, as ufual; likewife has a Quantity of his ANTI-SCORBUTICK DENTIFRICE, for preferving the Teeth and Gums.

ABOUT forty Thoufand Pounds of Tranfer TOBACCO will be fold to the higheft Bidder, on *Thurfday* the 20th of *Auguft*, for ready Money, at *Suffex* Courthoufe, being Court Day, for the Benefit of the faid County and *Albemarle* Parifh.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 11, 1772.

WE, the Executors of Mr. *William Hunter*, late of this City, Printer, deceafed, having long fince paid all Debts appearing againft his Eftate, and near all his Legacies, intend in a few Months to make a final Settlement of the Eftate, and fo conclude our Adminiftration. Should any other Demands remain unadjufted, we defire they may be immediately made known to us, otherwife we fhall not, after the Settlement, look upon ourfelves obliged to pay them; and as feveral old Accounts remain open on his Books, we fhall eftcem it an Act of Generofity, as well as of Juftice, in the Debtors to difcharge them.

BEN: WALLER.
THOMAS EVERARD.

ALL Perfons concerned are defired to take Notice that the Collection of the Debts due to Meff. *M'Call & Elliot* of *Glafgow*, for Dealings had with the Subfcriber, at *Todd's* Warehoufe, are now transferred to Mr. *Robert M'Candlifh*, who is duly authorifed to receive and give Difcharges for the fame. The Subfcriber propofes to fell the Plantation whereon he lives, lying about a Mile and a Half from *Todd's* Warehoufe, containing fix Hundred and fifty feven Acres, under a good Fence, with good Apple and Peach Orchards; the Dwelling and other Houfes have been built about four Years. Any One who chooles to purchafe may know the Terms by applying to.

ROBINSON DAINGERFIELD.

FREDERICKSBURG, *July* 8, 1772.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subfcriber, about the 24th of *June*, a likely dark bay HORSE about fifteen Hands high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, a Star in his Forehead, trots and gallops, was fhod all round, and has a fmall Knot on one of his Buttocks, but no Brand that can be remembered. Whoever delivers him to me fhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

HENRY MITCHELL.

COMMITTED to *James City* Prifon, on *Saturday* the 11th Inftant (*July*) a Negro Woman who fays her Name is MOLLY, and that fhe is the Property of the Honourable *William Byrd*; fhe is of a yellow Complexion, about forty Years of Age, of the middle Stature, well made, has on an Ofnabrug Waiftcoat, Coat, Shift, and Petticoat, and a *Virginia* Yarn Ditto, with white Warping and blue Filling. The Owner is defired to take her away, and pay the neceffary Charges. JOHN CONNELLY, Jailer.

RUN away from the Subfcriber, in *Middlefex*, about the Beginning of *June* laft, a Negro Man named GABRIEL, about twenty two Years old, a very likely Fellow, of a yellowifh Complexion, about five Feet high, and had on, when he went away, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a white Cotton Waiftcoat, a greenifh *Virginia* Cloth One under it, and an Ofnabrug Shirt. It is fuppofed he will go towards *Fauquier*. Whoever will deliver him to me, or fecure him in Jail, and give me Notice thereof, fhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, befides what the Law allows. JOHN M'NEAL.

RUN away from the Subfcriber, in *Chefterfield*, on the 12th of *May*, a Mulatto Man named DICK, about forty Years of Age, of the middle Stature, with ftraight Hair. I expect he will endeavour to pafs for a Freeman. Whoever brings him to me, or fecures him fo that I may get him again, fhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward. EDWARD BRANCH.

PRINCE GEORGE, *June* 22, 1772.

CAME to my Plantation, on the 20th Inftant, a likely outlandifh Negro Fellow about five Feet fix Inches high, talks fome *Engliff* Words, but cannot, or will not, tell his Maffer's Name fo as to be underftood; his Clothing conffts of an old *Virginia* Cloth Coat bound with black Ferret, and black Horn Buttons, Rolls Trowfers, an Ofnabrug Shirt, and an old Cotton Waiftcoat. He has his Country Marks on his Face. His Owner is defired to take him away as foon as poffible. ROBERT GILLIAM.

TAKEN up, in *Orange*, a black and white COW marked with a Crop and Hole in each Ear. Poffed, and [illegible] CHARLES BUSH.

DINWIDDIE, *June* 13, 1772.

STOLEN from the Subfcriber, on *Friday* Night the 12th Inftant, a bay HORSE about four Feet feven Inches high, with a fhort Switch Tail and hanging Mane, paces, trots, and gallops very well, has remarkable good Spirit, was fhod before, but his Brand, if any, is not remembered. I will give TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward on Delivery of the Horfe to me, and FIVE POUNDS on Conviction of the Thief. (Tf) NEILL BUCHANAN, Senior.

FOR SALE,

TWO Thoufand five Hundred and twenty Acres of LAND on *Nottoway* River, in the Counties of *Dinwiddie* and *Brunfwick*, about thirty Miles from the Towns of *Peterfburg* and *Blandford*, to which Place there is a fine Road from the faid Land; there is a good Water Grift Mill on the faid River, with two Pair of Stones and a Bolting Mill. The Land is a proper Soil for Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco, and has all neceffary Houfes for Cropping. The Terms may be known by applying to the Subfcriber, in *Prince George* County. Long Credit will be allowed for one Half the Purchafe Money. 8 THEODORICK BLAND.

For SALE,

THE following Tracts of LAND, in *Pittfylvania*, namely, four Hundred Acres on *Banifter* River, feven Hundred and feventy on *Beaver* Creek, three Hundred and forty five on *Burch's* Creek, three Hundred and eighty on *Leatherwood*, and four Hundred on *Snow* Creek. Thefe Lands were formerly the Property of Mr. *Samuel Gordon*, deceafed. The Price, and Time of Payment, may be known by applying to me in *Peterfburg*. Tf JERMAN BAKER.

To be SOLD *by the Subfcribers, Mortgagees of Mr.* Peter Copland *of* Pittfylvania, *and the faid Mortgager, in Parcels, for the Benefit of the Subfcribers, and others,*

SIX Thoufand Acres of valuable LAND, lying on *Smith's* River, *Beaver* and *Reedy* Creeks. It is laid off in fmall Lots; and we do guaranty and confirm the former Sales of the Lands made to fundry Perfons by the faid Mortgager, which were fubject and liable to our Mortgagee, provided the Bonds for the fame already taken, or to be taken, are made payable to us. And we do empower the faid Mortgager to fell and difpofe of, for our Accounts, the above mentioned fix Thoufand Acres of Land, provided the faid Mortgager fhall take the fundry Bonds for the fame payable to us; and we do confirm and guaranty any Bargain or Sale of his Lands, formerly made by him, agreeable to this Advertifement, to be good and valid, as if the fame had been made and done by ourfelves. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for one Half, and two Years for the other Half.

PETER COPLAND.
PETER RANDOLPH BLAND.
22 WILLIAM BLACK.
PATRICK COUTTS.

To be LET *on* LEASE,

A VERY large and commodious HOUSE in the Town of *Peterfburg*, built for a Tavern, and well fitted for that Bufinefs; it is two Stories high, has a Number of very convenient Lodging Rooms, and large and fmall Rooms for the Entertainment of Guefts. Any Perfon qualified for the Bufinefs of a Tavern Keeper, with a proper Capital, may find this as advantageous a Situation as any on the Continent. Apply to the Subfcriber, who lives on the Premifes.

Tf THOMAS EGLETON.

ALL Perfons may be fupplied with this PAPER at 12*f.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inferted in it for 3*f.* the firft Week, and 2*f.* each Week after.——*,* All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateft Manner, with Care and Expedition.